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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/696,076	10/29/2003	You Lung Chen	You Lung Chen 25040-1100 594			
	590 01/22/2007	EXAMINER				
SUTHERLAND ASBILL & BRENNAN LLP 999 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E.			PADEN, CAROLYN A			
ATLANTA, GA	. 30309	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			1761			
SHORTENED STATUTORY	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE			
3 MONTHS 01/22/2007			PAPER			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		1	Application No.	1	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary			10/696,076		CHEN ET AL.				
			Examiner	1	Art Unit				
			Carolyn A. Paden	-	1761				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status									
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on 28 Nov	rember 2006.						
•	n) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.				:				
·—	Since this application is in condition for	or allowanc	e except for formal mat	ters, prose	ecution as to the	merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.									
Dispositi	on of Claims				1				
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<ul> <li>4)⊠ Claim(s) 38-61 and 65-74 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> </ul>									
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e willidiawi	i ilom consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.									
· ·	Claim(s) <u>38-61 and 65-71</u> is/are rejection Claim(s) is/are objected to.	icu.	•		:				
·	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ion and/or c	election requirement		÷				
0)	ciain(s) are subject to restrict	ion and/or e	siection requirement.		:				
Applicati	on Papers				:				
9) 🗆 :	The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.			•				
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:		ted or b) objected to	by the Ex	aminer.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).									
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).									
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
		•			<b>!</b>				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119									
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:									
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.									
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.									
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage									
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).									
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
					•				
Attachment	(s)								
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	Summarv (P	; TO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date									
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  r No(s)/Mail Date		5) Notice of I		ent Application				

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The rejection of the claims under 35 USC 102 has been withdrawn in response to applicants' amendments to the claims.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 38-45, 47 and 65-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jabara (AU 32375/97).

Jabara discloses an edible composition at example 6 that contains starch, orange flavor and colorant, mineral salts, ascorbic acid, bicarbonate and powdered sugar. Ascorbic acid is the acid used in this product. The application step requiring heat is a process limitation; carry no weight in product claims. On page 7, lines 15-22 the edible composition is cited to contain 0.5 to 80% binder and 0.5 and 99.9% flavor. Sweetener is also contemplated. Although citric acid is not mentioned in the patent, it is well known in the art that citrus fruits are well known to be acidified with organic acids (see Braverman at pages 106 and 107). Further the sour taste of fruits is known to originate from edible acids (Braverman, page 111, second full paragraph). Although Jabara does not mention the use of an edible

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acid as a flavor, it would have been obvious to expect sour taste to be a component of the flavor.

The claims appear to differ from Jabara in the recitation of the use of the specific amount of acid of claim 38 and in the recitation of the concentration of ingredients per straw. But to vary the acid and the acid concentration would have been up to the skilled flavorist who desires to create a beverage with a sour taste.

Claims 38-62 & 65-74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fiorelli (3,824,322) for reasons of record and further in view of Braverman.

Applicant argues that Fiorella teaches away from flavor coated drinking straws and points to column 1, lines 56-69. This has been considered but is not persuasive because the text at column 1 refers to the prior art and not to the Fiorelli invention. Applicant's reference to crimping and perforations are related to the coated article and not to the composition that is in the claims.

Applicant argues that Fiorelli does not contemplate a composition with the high acid content of the claims. This has been considered but is not persuasive. At column 6, lines 50-56, the flavoring is described as

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ranging from 20-70%. It is well known in the art that citrus fruits are well known to be acidified with organic acids (see Braverman at pages 106 and 107). Further the sour taste of fruits is known to originate from edible acids (Braverman, page 111, second full paragraph). Although Fiorelli does not mention the use of an edible acid as a flavor, it would have been obvious to expect sour taste to be a component of the flavor, according to the extent of sour taste that is desired. Applicant urges that the composition in Fiorelli is different from that of the claims. This has been considered but is not persuasive. To use an artificial sweetener in place of sucrose or corn syrup in Fiorelli would necessarily increase the percent edible acid in the coating composition. Applicant basically urges that Fiorella is a plastic structure and not a straw. No difference is seen between the hollow tube of Fiorella a straw because a straw is also a hollow tube.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carolyn A Paden whose telephone number is (571) 272-1403. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 7 am to 3:30 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

by dialing 571-272-1700. The fax phone number for the organization

examiner's supervisor, Milton Cano, can be reached on (571) 272-1398 or

where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300...

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained

from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status

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access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center

(EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CAROLYN PADEN 1-18-07

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PRIMARY EXAMINER (76)